

CLAIMS

1. A system for pruning an article, comprising:

a processor circuit having a processor and a memory; and

article pruning logic stored on the memory and executable by the

5 processor, the article pruning logic comprising logic to automatically reduce a length of an original article to fit within a predefined space allocation of a publication.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the logic to automatically reduce the length of the original article further comprises:

10 logic to create a pruning copy of the original article to be reduced;

logic to remove an amount of content from the pruning copy; and

logic to compare a pruned content of the pruning copy with a content of the original article to determine an informational adequacy of the pruned content.

15 3. The system of claim 2, wherein the logic to remove an amount of content from the pruning copy further comprises logic to remove a last paragraph of the pruning copy.

20 4. The system of claim 2, wherein the logic to compare a pruned content of the pruning copy with a content of the original article to determine an informational adequacy of the pruned content further comprises:

logic to obtain a first value measuring the content of the original article by performing an analysis of the content of the original article;

25 logic to obtain a second value measuring the content of the pruning copy by performing an analysis of the content of the pruning copy; and

logic to compare a ratio of the first value to the second value to a predefined threshold ratio.

30 5. The system of claim 2, wherein the logic to automatically reduce the length of the original article further comprises logic to discard the original article and

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the pruned copy if the informational adequacy of the pruned content is insufficient to publish.

6. The system of claim 2, wherein the logic to automatically reduce the
length of the original article further comprises logic to include the pruned copy in a
publication if the informational adequacy of the pruned content is sufficient to
publish.

7. A system for pruning an article, comprising:
means for creating a pruning copy of the original article to be reduced;
means for removing an amount of content from the pruning copy; and
means for comparing a pruned content of the pruning copy with a
content of the original article to determine an informational adequacy of the pruned
content.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein the means for removing an amount of
content from the pruning copy further comprises means for removing a last paragraph
of the pruning copy.

9. The system of claim 7, wherein the means for comparing a pruned
content of the pruning copy with a content of the original article to determine an
informational adequacy of the pruned content further comprises:
means for obtaining a first value measuring the content of the original
article by performing an analysis of the content of the original article;
means for obtaining a second value measuring the content of the
pruning copy by performing an analysis of the content of the pruning copy; and
means for comparing a ratio of the first value to the second value to a
predefined threshold ratio.

10. The system of claim 7, wherein the means for automatically reducing the length of the original article further comprises means for discarding the original article and the pruned copy if the informational adequacy of the pruned content is insufficient to publish.

11. The system of claim 7, wherein the means for automatically reducing the length of the original article further comprises means for including the pruned copy in a publication if the informational adequacy of the pruned content is sufficient to publish.

12. A method for pruning an article, comprising the step of:
automatically reducing a length of an original article in a computer system to fit within a predefined space allocation of a publication.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the step of automatically reducing the length of the original article in a computer system further comprises the steps of:
storing the original article in a memory of the computer system;
creating a pruning copy of the original article to be reduced;
storing the pruning copy in the memory;
removing an amount of content from the pruning copy; and
comparing a pruned content of the pruning copy with a content of the original article to determine an informational adequacy of the pruned content.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the step of removing an amount of content from the pruning copy further comprises the step of removing a last paragraph of the pruning copy.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the step of comparing a pruned content of the pruning copy with a content of the original article to determine an informational adequacy of the pruned content further comprises the steps of:

obtaining a first value measuring the content of the original article by performing an analysis of the content of the original article;

obtaining a second value measuring the content of the pruning copy by performing an analysis of the content of the pruning copy; and

5 comparing a ratio of the first value to the second value to a predefined threshold ratio.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the step of automatically reducing the length of the original article in a computer system further comprises the step of
10 discarding the original article and the pruned copy if the informational adequacy of the pruned content is insufficient to publish.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the step of automatically reducing the length of the original article further comprises the step of including the pruned copy in
15 a publication if the informational adequacy of the pruned content is sufficient to publish.

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